PRISON REFORM

Narrative of the Stret Combat in Front of Saloon.

OSBORNE AND HUGHES KILLED.

Details of the Fight and the Death Struggle in Newspapers to Raise a Mob-Millionaire Mit-

Sixteenth Paper

(The writer of the ionowing was sentenced to life imprisonment in the Ohio Penetentiary for fighting a street duel in which the defamer of his family was Kiled. Pardoned after eight years imprisonment, he proposes in the columns of the Globe to tell "a plain, nuvar nished tale" of life in a modern penitentiary.

PART II. I raised my eyes and glanced in the direction of the voice. There stood Osborne, with his back to the open door of a saloon, and on either side of him I recognized several personal en-emies, among whom were Frank Clarke, assistant prosecuting attorney of the police court, and Jack Terrier, a political rounder. Knowing these two individuals, I surmised their mission of witnesses to clear Osborne in the event that I was killed. I was then some 26 or 30 feet distant from him, and closely watched his movements. His right hand was in his overcoat pocket and his right arm kept working up and down like the piston of an engine. We looked each other in the eye, and as I advanced I kept the people coming towards me between Os-borne and myself, taking the outside instead of the inside passage or lane between the surging masses of people, men, women and children, with which the sidewalk was packed. I knew Osthe sidewalk was packed. I knew Os-borne was a dead shot, and my object was to prevent him dropping me until I got to close quarters. He had the reputation of shooting a silver dime from a split stick, stuck in the ground at 50 yards, with an ordinary revolver. I wore glasses and my sight for dis-tance was poor, indeed, therefore if I would fight on anything like equal terms I must get within a few feet of my antagonist, besides I had an idea that close fighting would minimize the danger to innocent bystanders, the crowds of men, women and children referred to. Osborne tried evidently to get an opening in the crowd of sufficient length of time to fire and drop me, but I adroitly baffled his intention, and mutually glaring at each other, advanced until I was almost abreast of him and but 5 or 6 feet apart. The pedestrians who separated us were now the only obstacle to the combat and as the last one passed and left the 5 feet space clear between us, the muzzles of our revolvers met and there was a simultaneous explosion of both weapons. Osborne was a power ful athlete, standing over six feet in height and weighing considerably over 200 pounds, without an ounce of superfluous flesh. His age, I should judge, at the time, was in the neighborhood of 35 years. His bullet tipped my right ear and entered the leg of a physician standing on the platform of a passing street car. My bullet entered Os-borne's chin, exactly square in the center, and passed out the back of his neak fatterner, the leg arging the brick neck, flattening itself against the brick wall of the saloon. Osborne slightly reeled, but whatever his other faults, he was dead game, and raising his weapon fired point-blank at my head, and as he zigzagged to the rear, seeking shelter, he again fired at my breast. His two bullets found victims in the wounding though not at this time fatally, two men, one in the breast and one in the arm. Meanwhile I emptied my revolver, firing as I ad-My aim, if presenting a revolver in front of one's person at an antagonist a few feet distant, can be called an "aim," was each time disarranged, first by the zigzag retreat of Osborne, and secondly by the surging crowd which pressed me on all sides in their panio to get in rear of the shootist-myself. The crowd finally got between me and Osborne, as our revolvers had ceased cracking, and the last I saw of him through the temporary opening in the crowds, he was standing with his back

of his wound I have stated that my brother left me at my request and mixed with the crowd. This was, it appears, only pre-tense on his part. He had followed in a parallel course through the crowd and witnessed the fight. When the crowd separated Osborne and myself I made frantic efforts to break through it to get at Osborne, and called loudly or hysterically on him to "fight it out I attempted to shoot him through the crow' but could not fire for fear of injuring somebody, and for a more po-tent reason which will presently appear. My brother, who must have heard my cries at the beginning of the fight, and hearing or seeing me no longer, being separated from him by a dense mass of excited people, he crossed or attempted to cross the open space separating the north and south crowds of people. Now Osborne had the range of this open space, and as soon as my brother entered it to cross he rushed like a lion on him, firing as he advanced. This I witnessed, and although firmly held by a deputy mar shal who pinioned my hands from behind, I dragged the officer to his knees, and in that position, the crowd open-ing again at the renewed firing, I advanced, pulling the officer after me. Meanwhile my brother, who proved himself the real hero of the combat, after having failed as peacemaker, ran towards the street pursued by Osborne, who was shooting to kill. Two of Os-borne's bullets hit my brother, one in the arm and one in the center of the back. My brother, having reached the street encountered a stationary street car, and halting he drew his revolver. Osborne, seeing the act, showed the white feather, and turning raced for shelter in the hat store. Here he at-tempted to reload his revolver, but my brother, supposing himself mortally wounded, entered the hat store, feeling

in his hand exploded, and Osborne rolled over dead, shot through the heart.

the Hat Store-The Attempt of the Columbus either Levering or one or more of Osme. Several shots were fired, and one koff and Ex-Thief Cornolly's Efforts in that especially, which was evidently fired served the fight, as such a feat is as Direction—Arrest and Indiaments for Murder, at my brother as he crossed the side-walk to the hat store, killed a personal friend of my family, who had that very morning chatted with them, sitting on the porch at my country residence. He was an old and esteemed citizen, wealthy and retired from business. His death was universally mourned and was a great shock to the com-

My rivals took advantage of public sentiment, and in their respective papers turned this public regret for the shocking death of Mr. Hughes, my friend, into currents of indignation against his slayer, and they unhesitatingly named me in person as the assassin." This was as cowardly and ying as it was diabolical, inasmuch as could not use a pistol at the time Mr. Hughes was killed, and was held firm-ly in the grasp of the officer whom I dragged on his knees to the very door of the hat store, while the death struggle of Osborne and my brother

was taking place within.

And now I must go back to the morning of the afternoon when the shooting took place. The revolver, which I nad purchased weeks previously, and before I anticipated any trouble with Osborne and Levering, I never tried until that morning. It was represent-ed to me as a hammerless, quick-firing Smith & Wesson. I tried it therefore that morning, not in shooting at a mark but firing in the air as quickly as I could pull the trigger. In this manner I fired its five loads, and reloading it I again fired two loads when my wife and family, being alarmed, rushed from the house screaming, thinking I was being shot or was shooting at somebody. To stop the excitement, I ceased firing and dropped the revolver in my pocket. At this very juncture my buggy was driven up by the man (Fleming) who worked on my place, and jumping in to save embarrassing explanations as to the shooting to my wife, I drove off to the city. It was not until my pistol snapped on the fourth shot, and when I had it against Osborne's breast that it flashed on me that there were but three loads in the weapon. I instantly fropped it in my pocket and drew a pistol which I had obtained that mornng in the hat store. This weapon was rendered useless by the negligence of the colored clerk or porter who was in he gun store when I obtained it. He had forgotten to insert the pin, and consequently the cylinder wouldn't revolve. It was at this critical time that the crowd, realizing I could not shoot, ressed against, over and all round me,

eparating Osborne and myself. When the bullets or shots were ounted and their number ascertained t was found that there were THIRTEEN

laus I fired..... The accounted for. The Stab condition for them thus-

aving still one unaccounted for By the rulings of the partisan judge who vanced, or followed his retreating fig- any evidence tending to show that othure towards the wall or sign of the saloon. Every shot I fired, however, and myself fired shots. This was to missed for an explanable cause, and the bullets struck the brick wall of the have killed Mr. Hughes, as I had the have killed Mr. Hughes, as I had the only 38-calibre pistol in the melee, and it was a 38-calibre bullet which was found in the head of Mr. Hughes by the surgeons making an autopsy. Thus the proof was clearly established in the public mind by the State that I ac-cidentally killed Mr. Hughes.

While on this part of the case, it is just as well to state that the defense established the fact that Osborne own d and habitually carried a 38-calibre revolver, English bull-dog pattern, and that on the very morning of the trag-edy he purchased a new and improved to the wall of the restaurant adjoining the saloon, revolver in hand, and apparently uninjured. At least, he manifested no signs of weakness, and, as will be evidenced further along, did American make of a 32-calibre pistol, giving the English bull-dog revolover and gave the 38 English bull-dog to either Levering, Meeker or a man named Wolfe, who were in the connot, in fact, experience any, notwithstanding the extraordinary character spiracy either as the friends and advisers of Osborne and Levering or actual participators in the battle. In the matter of Meeker, his connection with the shooting was not even suspected at the time, but Wolfe was prominent enough in the affair to be even placed on the witness stand by the defense in the hope of dragging out of him some admission, but the dark-browed and evil-looking creature had been too well coached by the State, and as the law forbids the defense to impeach its own witness, we could not develop whether was himself, Levering or Meeker who fired the unaccountable four or five shots. It is not believed that Meeker would risk his precious hide in the affray, and it is more likely that, having perfected the details of the intended assassination, he retired to the governor's office and awaited the out-

ess of this theory. Hughes corresponded exactly in weight, etc., to an English bull-I was indicted, refused to do so, and was compelled by my attorneys to nol-lie the same, the then presiding judge accordance with the Ohio statutes that the State must try the indictment to a jury or nollie the same. The State accepted the latter alternative when my attorneys appeared in court and demanded trial. Thus is disposed of the very charge which made the public opinion of Columbus so hostile that I could not and did not receive a fair and impartial trial, as, under the condition of public sentiment manufactured by my rivals in the press, such a a natural repugnance to dying on the street. As he entered, Osborne snapped his pistol at him. It is a most remarkable fact that this was the only bullet which missed fire. If it had not entered the natural relation of public sentiment magnification of public sentiment magnific my brother's brains would have been cape from the scene and successfully denied being present, nor could any-body of the excited thousands be found Brights?

The two rolled on top of a counter; who remembered seeing either the one my brother under, Osborne on top.

Then a death struggle commenced. Osborne was gradually beating my brother into insensibility with his revolver, striking him over the head with it, when by a spasmodic move, my brother got his right arm free, and as he was raising it into position to guard his face or strike back, the revolver he had all this while unconsciously held in his hand exploded, and Osborne roll.

Was ascribed to shock, the deceased being close to Mr. Hughes when he fell.

Now, as in all cases of the kind, there were hundreds of people ready to swear that they had the most hair-breadth escapes from death; there were other hundreds who detailed the events of the fight to the minutest particular and Osborne roll.

BY THE FAKE PUBLISHERS. h his hand exploded, and Osborne roll-d over dead, shot through the heart. Meanwhile, in my effort to advance, ty, like our friend Sampson, the panoeither Levering or one or more of Os-borne's co-conspirators tried to drop the hundreds on the sidewalk there was no man or woman who calmly obunnatural as it is absurd. Every man and woman sought safety the best they could. It was not their fight and bullets were flying thick enough to make even old soldiers dodge. Yet the State, on my trial, produced over one hun-dred witnesses who saw and described every detail of the battle from the point of view of the State, and the defense was not without friends, too, who witnessed and described the battle accurately as they saw it. In fact, we gave the State a Roland for every Oliver it produced, and the auditors who sat out the three months' trial predicted either an acquittal or a disagreement of the jury, such was the contradictory nature of the evidence and its equally robust character for the State and the defence. But we are anticipating. The arrest of myself and brother immeditely followed the combat, and we were held, of course

> icles appeared in the Columbus news apers, notably the railroad organ of . D. Ellison, of the Pennsylvania R. R., known as the State Journal.
> These articles were intended and designed to raise a mob to lynch my brother and myself. A disreputable family of millionaires named Mithoff, whose immorality we had exposed hired an ex-convict named J. B. K. Connolly, a blackmailer and illiterate scoundrel, running a Sunday newspa-per, to raise a mob. This fellow Connolly could not write a sentence in the English language, but had been put n possession of a rival Sunday news aper, called the Sunday News, by the onsolidated Street Railway, to offset he attacks of my paper, which had exposed the crookedness and perjury the company and won a strike for ts men. Connolly was an ex-thief rom Cleveland, or rather Painesville, He had been several times ar-for criminal offenses, and Ralph Paige, the Painesville bank-wrecker, had saved him a number of times. He was finally convicted and

without bail. The most incendiary ar

did a term for false pretenses in the Civeland jail. I published his full record in my paper and made him bunt his hole. This fellow was a proper tool to hire to rouse the criminals of the city, and Millionaire Mithoff spent money freely to do so. In the station-house my brother and myself were kept fully posted on what was going on by the chief of police. He had prepared to give the mob a wel-come with bloody hands to hospitable graves, but the mob never materialized despite the efforts of the Journal, Dispatch and a blackmailing afternoon sheet conducted by a notorious black-mailer from Dayton, Ohio. A special Frand Jury was immediately impanel e1, and with a speed that would glad den the heart of New Jersey justice my brother and myself were indicted on two counts for murder in the first degree-the one for the killing orne and the other for the lam-

death of old man Hughes. denied ball notwithstanding th in the sum of ONE MILLION DOLL (To be continued.)

A Simple-Hearted Baron.

Perhaps the most typical Rothschild late Baron "Willy" von Rothschild tried the case subsequently, as will be who died recently at Frankfort-on-the detailed further along, he ruled out Main. He was noted for the simplicany evidence tending to show that othight of his life and his extraordinary devotion to work. When his brother Baron Meyer Carl, died in 1886, Baron "Willy" became sole head in Frankfort and attended to every detail, great and small, of his banking-house. He himself signed every letter and document and opened all correspondence. Power of procuration was given in the firm only a few years ago to facilitate the

dispatch of business, and even then was made use of only during the bar-

n's rare absence from Franciort.

Many stories are told of the baron's rthodoxy in religious matters. usiness was always closed on Saturay, no matter what sacrifices it might entail. On Sabbath's and holy days the baron always walked, riding being orbidden on these days to the strict More striking still was his adhe ence to the Jewish precept to give lit erally a tenth of one's earnings to the poor, so that the disposition of his bounty gave him much hard work. A great deal of his charity was anonymous. Baron von Rothschild was at work on the evening before the day of is death, giving personal attention to the reports of business and distribution of charities. The funeral a few days later was characterized by absolute ab-sence of display, and even the simplest flowers. Yet crowds of people, from personal friends to the poor he had elped, thronged the street to witness the passing of the cortege.

Carolina Brights are absolutely pure.

De Quincey's Great Fault. One of De Quincey's great faults was his inability to adapt his conversation to the intelligence of his hearer. would address a servant-maid or a por-ter in the most extravagant diction. come in safety. It is too characteris-tic of the fellow to doubt the correct-he once gave the cook some directions as to the way in which he wished his Coming back for a brief moment to the combat itself, and only remarking that the bullet found in the head of bimself as follows: "Owing to dyspepthat the bullet found in the head of bimself as follows: "Owing to dyspepthat the bullet found in the head of bimself as follows: "Owing to dyspepthat the bullet found in the head of bimself as follows: "Owing to dyspepthat the bullet found in the head of bimself as follows: "Owing to dyspepthat the bullet found in the head of bimself as follows: "Owing to dispersion of the bullet found in the head of bimself as follows: "Owing to dispersion of the bullet found in the head of bimself as follows: "Owing to dispersion of the bullet found in the head of bimself as follows: "Owing to dispersion of the bullet found in the head of bimself as follows: "Owing to dispersion of the bullet found in the head of bimself as follows: "Owing to dispersion of the bullet found in the head of bimself as follows: "Owing to dispersion of the bullet found in the head of bimself as follows: "Owing to dispersion of the bullet found in the head of bimself as follows: "Owing to dispersion of the bullet found in the head of bimself as follows: "Owing to dispersion of the bullet found in the head of bimself as follows: "Owing to dispersion of the bullet found in the head of bimself as follows: "Owing to dispersion of the bullet found in the head of bimself as follows: "Owing to dispersion of the bullet found in the head of bimself as follows: "Owing to dispersion of the bullet found in the head sia amicting my system, and the possi bility of any additional derangement dog 38-calibre one, and did not, on the of the stomach taking place, consecther hand, compare in either of these quences incalculably distressing would respects with the Smith & Wesson arise—so much so indeed as to increase which I used, and the further fact that nervous irritation and prevent me from the State, when challenged to try me attending to matters of overwhelming for the murder of Hughes, for which to cut the mutton in a diagonal rather than a longitudinal form." The humble Scotchwoman, in telling her mistress of it, exclaimed: "Mr. De Quincey would mak' a gran' preacher, though I'm thinking a hantle o' the folk wouldna ken what he was driving at!

The justly-celebrated Lessing was frequently very absent-minded. Having missed money at different times without being able to discover who had taken it, he determined to put the honesty of his servant to a trial, and left a handful of gold on his table. "Of course you counted it?" queried one of his friends. "Counted it!" repeated Lessing, rather embarrassed.

How an Innocent Rider to the Appropriation Bill Ties His Hands While the Lurid Patent Medicine Boost Passes Under His Indignant Nostrils as Second-Class

It takes an Ohio man to drive a coach and four through an act of Congress and successfully defy or evade s provisions, but it takes a Chauncey M. Depew to put an innocent rider on an impending bill, and when it is inorporated in the bill makes the original intention of the law nugatory. have, of course, a case in point to illustrate the text. Third Assistant Postmaster-General Madden being an nterested party, he will please give us is undivided attention for a few mo-

Mr. Madden may be said to be the riginator of the war on the secondclass matter frauds. For this The Globe has commended him and he still has its sympathies. Mr. Madden underestimated the ingenuity of the men using the mails to boost fake medicines and other enterprises. He atfinally sought remedial legislation through Congress. He got it, or he thought he did, but some developnents which have come to our knowl edge the past week admonish us that Mr. Madden is up a tree. The patent medicine and other fakirs have done

the treeing. a gentleman out in Ohio discovered that the appropriation bill for the Postmaster-General's Department was the proper place to work in a harm-less little rider, worded so as not to alarm Mr. Maddden and so effective that it would make nugatory the law exclusively drafted by Mr. Madden of their patent medicine pamphlets and other fake enterprises. The rider was offered, it is alleged, by Senator Depew-we are compelled to use the word "alleged," for it is not clear to our mind that Mr. Depew is its author. However, even if he was as astute as he is he could not possibly scent any harm in it. The rider, in substance prevents arbitrary action by postmas ters in excluding second-class matter. It specifically provides that objectionable matter shall be investigated before it is excluded from the mails as second-class matter. This effectually disposes of the authority of the several postmasters, and, indeed, of Mr. Madden himself, for the law does not state who shall do the investigating, except inferentially, that is, it being under the Postmaster-General, it is supposed that official or Cabinet officer shall perform the duty or designate the official who shall. Therefore the local postmasters in the several cities, owns and hamlets are estopped from excluding from the mails, as secondlass matter, the aforesaid pamphlets, publications, medical boosts, etc., which the law was designed to cover, and the mailing of these objectionable second-class productions is as lively as yer among those on the inside of that

nocent little rider, first discovered by the Ohio man referred to. There is no jostmaster, lines as proviso or an nvestigation—qualified or empowered to reject the publications heretofore admitted as second-class matter, and which Mr. Madden thought his law had excluded. Every postmaster must accept the same and forward it, as, uner the rider, his ipsy dixit don't go t must be investigated, but by whom? ertainly not by the local postmasters, for the law does not say so. It leaves that important designation blank except, as stated, inferentially. Now, it is a risky business to stop mail matter en transit under a suspicion that it comes under the prohibition clause or provisions of the law for second-elass matter. And there you are. The postmaster can not determine without an investigation, and he is not the person authorized to make it. The Third Assistant Postmaster-General must investigate the matter if he attements to stop the objectionable matter en transit and an investigation does not mean, according to the rider, Mr. Madden's opinion. Anyhow, Mr. Madden himself is not empowered or designated to make the investigation, bu even if he was and is the owner of the prohibited mat-ter must be heard in that inves-tigation, and, as usual, such per-

sons will put up a stiff fight, after the manner of their class. So that this innocent rider of Chaun-by the Peach—if indeed it is his—has oractically knocked galley west all of Mr. Madden's efforts to exclude objec-tionable publications from the mails and relieve them of the outrageous burden to which they have been sub-jected. Mr. Madden is in a posi-tion to realize the force of the Burns couplet, "The best laid plans of mice and men gang aft aglee," for by this rider all his planning and efforts have, as stated, been made nugatory

and ineffectual. The Globe regrets this, as the movement was in the right direction, and it hopes that when Congress convenes Mr. Madden will so arrange matters that he will not have the fear before his eyes of the appropriation being hung up by anybody who feels himself aggrieved by the exclusion of his fake publication, or lottery scheme, from the second-class mails. As it is at present, the postoffice officials are afraid, and dare not tackle the biggest and wealthiest offenders in this repect, because, so sure as they do, they will find themselves in litigation with he excluded parties, and this litiga tion will necessarily involve the right of expenditure of the appropriation for the Postmaster-General's Depart-ment by the officials of that Department. In toher words, the fake pub-lishers can tie the appropriation up pending investigation of their publications, defense, appeal, etc. Evidently, Mr. Madden has been knocked out of the box, and he will have to perfect his pitching arm to reach the fake publishers. At present they have batted him to a standstill.

On one occasion during the Revolution, "Old Put" had received a lot of new recruits, and as he drew up his levies in rank before him, "Now, boys," says he, "I don't want to retain any of you who wish to leave; therefore, if any of you are dissatisfied and wish to return home, they may signify the 3:12 p. same by stepping six paces in front of the line. But," added the old war dog, 'I'll shoot the first man that steps

You haven't tried Carolina Brights!

DR. PELLETIER

Has Arrived in the City and is Located at

322 Missouri Avenue N. W. Hours for Consultation to Sell Medicine, 9 to 12 m. and 3 to 6 p. m.

The Taenia or Tape Worm, The Armed Taenia or Solinm, The Unarmed Taenia or Bactriocephale, The Ascarides, Lom-bricoides, the Oxyures, etc., etc. 48 Different Worms in a Person.

The existing symptoms of the above trouble are perceptible in the following manner: Sickening pains in the intestines, resembling internal bites; pains in the stomach, headache, loss of memory, troubles with sight and hearing, itching of the nose, voniting convulsions. troubles with sight and hearing, Itching of the nose, vomiting, convulsions, cramps in the stomach, etc., etc. Chlorosis, anemia, congestion of the various organs, palpitation of the heart, insomnia, exaggerated or failing appetite, inflammation of the mucous membrane of the stomach, salivation, dyspepsia, fetid breath and other irregularities.

Women's troubles are caused in most cases by worms. I have a remedy strictly vegetable with which I guarantee to cure all cases of the tape worm, or any other kind of worm, in a very short space of time.

My certificates from the Spanish Con-

My certificates from the Spanish Con-My certificates from the Spanish Consul translated by Mr. H. J. St. Denis, public notary, are being recognized by the Secretary of State.

Graduated in South America. My Diplomas signed by the Governor of Mexico and U. S. Consul.

I have the recommendations of 26 Governments of Mexico, where I have cured thousands of soldiers where all others failed.

ure to those wishing to see them.

Several medals awarded me for won-

derful oures.

I also have a letter from President Diaz, of Mexico, as to my cures.

I can tell by the first sight of the eye of children or grown people whether they have worms.

M19-3m

Seaboard Air Line Railway.

"Capital City Route. Leave Washington P. R. R. Station

Leave Washington P. R. R. Station.

11.01 a. m. Daily. Florida and Atlanta Fast

Mail—Through Pul man Sleepers to Jacksontille, connecting at Hamlet with Pullman

sleeper to Atlanta.

5:55 P. M. Daily. Florida and Metropolitan

minted — Through Pullman Sleepers to

ampa and Atlanta, These trains offer exellent schedules to Petersburg, Radelgh,

touthern Pines (Pinchurst), Camden, Colum
din, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all Florida

volinis; Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta, New Or
cans, Chattanooga, Nashville and all points

rest and southwest.

4:30 A. M. Daily. Local—To Petersburg, Ra
elgh, Southern Pines (Pinchurst), Hamlet

office 14:34 N. Y. ave, and Penn, R. R. ticket

flice.

R. E. I. RUNCH. W. H. DOLL.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 25, 1900. Leave Washington from station corner of New Jersey avenue and C street. Chicago and Northwest, 10:50 a. m.

800 p. m. Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Indianapolis 10:05 a. m., *3:45 p. m., *1:10 night. Pittsburg and Cleveland, *10:50 a. m., 8:30 p. m., and *1:00 night. Columbus and Wheeling, *8:05 p. m. Winchester, †8:35 a. m., †3:45 and †5:30 b. m.

Winchester, 78:35 a. m., †3:45 and †5:30 p. m.

Luray, †3:45 p. m.

Annapolis, †7:10, **8:30, †8:35, †12:15, **4:35 and †5:30 p. m.

Frederick, †8:35, **9:00, †10:50 a. m., **1:15, †4:30, †5:30 p. m.

Hagerstown, †10:05 a. m. and †5:30 p. m.

Boyd and way points, †8:35, **9:00 a. m., **1:15, †4:30, †5:30, *7:05 p. m.

Galthersburg and way points, †8:35, **9:00 a. m., †12:50, **21:15, †3:00, †4:30, *5:30, *7:05, **10:15, †1:25 p. m.

Washington Junction and way points, †8:35, **9:00 a. m., **1:15, †4:30, †5:30 p. m.

Baltimore, week days, x2:35, 5:00, 6:30, x7:05, x7:10, x3:30, x8:00, x1:00, x4:00, x4:20, x4:35, x5:05, x5:10, x5:30, x6:20, 6:30, x8:00, x1:30, x1:135, p. m. Sundays, x2:25, x1:10, x1:35 p. m. Sundays, x2:25, x1:00, x1:00, x1:35, p. m. Sundays, x2:25, x1:00, x2:00, x3:00, x4:20, x3:25, x2:00, x3:00, x4:20, x3:20, x8:20, x3:20, x8:20, x3:20, x8:20, x3:20, x8:20, x3:20, x3:2 x10:00, x11:30, 11:35 p. m. Sundays, x2:25, x7:07, x7:10, 8:30, x9:00 a. m., x12:10, x1:10 1:15, x3:00, x3:30, 4:35, x5:05, x5:10, 6:30, x8:00, x10:00, x11:30, x11:35 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE. trains illuminated with Pintse

All trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and the East, *2:35, *7:05 (Diner), †8:30 (Buffet), **9:00 (Diner), †10:00 (Diner), a.m., *12:10 (Diner), *1:10 (Diner), *3:00 ("Royal Limited," Diner), †4:00 (Buffet), *5:05 (Diner), *8:00 and *11:30 p. m. (Sieeping Car open at 10:00 o'clock.)
Parlor Cars on all day trains.
Atlantic City, †10:00 a. m., †12:10 noon, and †1:10 and †3:00 p. m.
*Daily, †Except Sunday, **Sunday only, *Except Sunday, **Sunday only, *Except Sunday, **Sunday only, *Except Sunday, **Sunday only, *Express trains.
Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Union Transter Company on orders left at ticket offices, 619 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, New York avenue and Fifteenth street, and at lepot. Telephone ticket offices for B. & O. Electric Automobile Cabs.
F. D. UNDERWOOD,
D. B. MARTIN, 2d Vice President Mgr. Pass. Traffic. and Gen. Mgr.



CHESAPEAKE OHIO RAILROAD

Through the Grandest Scenery in America. Al Trains Vestibuled, Electric Lighted, Steam Heated. Dining Cars on Through Trains. Station Sixth and B Streets.

Schedule in effect April 12, 1901.

Schedule in effect April 12, 1901.

3 p. m. Daily—Cincinnati and St. Louis Special. Solid train for Cincinnati. Pullman Sleepers to Cincinnati, Lexington, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis without change. Parlor Car Covington, Va., to Virginia Hot Springs. Parlor Cars Cincinnati to Chicago.

11.10 p. m. Daily—F. F. V. Limited—Solid Train for Cincinnati. Pullman Sleepers to Cincinnati, Lexington, and Louisville without change. Connection for Virginia Hot Springs daily. Pullman compattment car to Virginia Hot Springs daily except Sunday. Observation Parlor Car, Hinton to Cincinnati. Sleepers Cincinnati to Chicago and St. Louis.

Louis.

11.41 a. m. Daily Except Sunday—For Newport News, Noriclk, and Old Point Comfort, via Penn. R. R., R. F. and P. and Richmond.

3 p. m. Daily—For Gordonsville, Charlottsville, Staunton daily, and for Rich mond daily except Sunday.

Reservation and tickets at Chesapeake and Ohio office, 513 Pennsylvania Ave.; 609 Fourteenth street, near F, and at the station. Telephone call 1441 for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab service.

H. W. FULLER,

General Passenger Agent.

Telephone 1066.

Norfolk and Western Railway. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT

January 27, 1901.

Leave Washington, P. R. R. Station, 6th and B streets, 8:01 a.m.—Dally—All points on Norfolk and Western; also Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Memphis.

10:01 p. m.—Dally—Roanoke, Bristol, Winston-Salem, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans. Through sleepers. Cafe cars.

For Nortolk—Leave Washington 4:00 a. m. dally, 11:41 a. m. except Sunday, 3:12 p. m. daily, Arrive Norfolk 11:20 a. m., 5:35 p. m., 10:40 p. m.

From B. & O. Station—3:45 p. m. daily except Sunday—Luray, Shenandoah, Trains from the Southwest arrive Pennsylvania passenger station 6:52 a. m. and 8:50 p. m.

All information at 1000 Description

50 p. m. All information at 1220 Pennsylvania

Watson & Co.

STOCKS AND BONDS. Offices 1417 F Street, Phone 1557, and 2d Floor Jenifer Building,

7th and D Streets, Phone 1738.

2 per cent. margins. No interest.

Strictly commission business.

Direct wires to New York.

THE KING OF CLEANERS.

Manufactured by THE GIBSON SOAP COMPANY, Omaha, Nebraska. Put Up in 50-lb. Sacks, 150-lb. Drums, 309-lb Barrels.

A Scouring Powder For Marble, Plosate, Tile, Linoleum, and Wooden Floors, etc.

MERITS: Cleans Quickly, Economical, Removes Grease, Restores Color, Labor Saving, Sanitary.

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J. L. Weber & Company, Manufacturers' Agents.

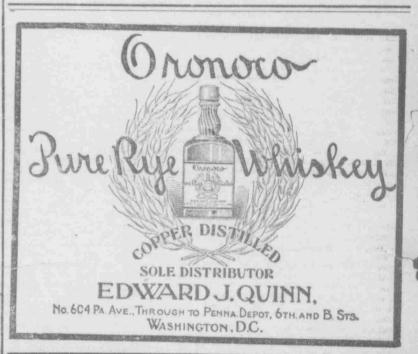
Sold at retail by S. C. Raub, 316 and 318 Eighth street Northwest, City.

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without removal from your possession and in any amount from \$10 to \$500. Our rates are the cheapest, and you can make your own terms. Loans made within three hours from the time you apply. We loan for the interest only, and do not want your goods, so you need have no feor of losing them. Our offices are up on the fifth floor, away from the street, and are so arranged that we can insure strictest privacy. Drop in and get our rates.

POTOMAC GUARANTEE LOAN CO., Boom 74 Athantic Bldg., Take Elevator to First Floor



SEVEN DEVELOPED GOLD MINES.

60 ACRES OF GOLD ORE.

THE ARENA Gold Mining and Milling Company CRIPPLE CREEK, COLORADO.

This Property is Estimated to be Now Worth More Than \$10,000 Per Acre and Will be Worth Over One Hundred Thousand Dollars Per Acre, With Proper Development.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$1,000,000. Divided Into Shares of \$1.00 Each, Full P aid and Non-Assessable.

The Arena Company Offers 50,000 Shares at 50 Cents Each

IN A PROPERTY THAT IS WORTH OVER \$600,000

For the purpose of raising money to purchase the necessary machinery to make the mines produce daily fully THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GOLD, thus enriching every individual shareholder according to the shares he holds.

YOU CAN BUY ANY NUMBER OF SHARES YOU WISH,

and make more money than can be made in any other line of investment. The gold ore is in these seven devoloped mines. There are 3,000 feet of ore in a vein, and these veins are true mother veins, held within walls of granite, placed there by nature. The Company has already developed this property to demonstrate that it is one of the largest gold properties of the Cripple Creek District, which is the greatest gold-producing camp on earth, its output last year aggregating \$24,000,000, or nearly double the amount produced in the whole State of California.

At 50 cents per Share the Company is giving you a discount of 10 cents per Share to start with, making 20 cents on the dollar. As already stated, this is done for the purpose of raising \$25,000 to purchase improved machinery, air-compressor drills and electric plant. We have two large hoisting engines on this property, a commodious shaft-house, office buildings, boarding-house for the men, stables, a powder-house, a large quantity of tools, etc. The reports on these mines, made by one of the best mining engineers in the State, succinctly describe these improvements.

NAMES OF MINES.

NAMES OF MINES.

AZTEC, 210 feet in depth, with shaft-house, boiler and engine for hoisting, well tim bered all the way down. BONDHOLDER, 260 feet deep, hoisting engine and boiler, large iron shaft-house MEXICO AND MANHATTAN, both over 100 feet deep, on same vein as the Aztec

CRYSTAL, JASPER, AND GREAT EASTERN, on the same vein as the Bond-holder, and opened indepth to over 100 feet, and developments already made show over 4,000 feet of ore. show over 4,000 leet of ore.

If you want to make money out of nature, become a producer of gold out of her treasure vaults. The Arena group of mines will do it for you.

We can furnish the best of reference—bank and mining engineers—and our title in the property is perfect, coming, as it does, through a patent from the Government. With more improved machinery, from \$3,000 to \$5,000 per day will be a conservative estimate of the output of these mines.

Remember that only 50,000 shares of this stock are for a ale at 50 cents on the dollar. Orders for the number of shares desired, accompanied by Draft, Money Orders, Express, or Cash in Registered Letters, can be sent to

The Arena Gold Mining and Milling Company, 501 Equitable Building, DENVER, COLORADO.